

tive from it. "English rule" sounds much better than "United Kingdom rule." Besides the next thing we know, there will be a kick coming from some noodle in one of the Dominions beyond the seas, who will find the term United Kingdom too exclusive.

The usage in this connection among educated men and distinguished statesmen at home and abroad, is practically uniform. Mr. Gladstone did once half apologize to an Edinburgh audience for saying: "England, as you are aware, has been involved in many guarantees." He added: "I said 'England'; do not be shocked; it is the shortest word, Great Britain or the United Kingdom is what we ought to say." The Grand Old Man, then went on to repeat the offence several times, as he did in nearly every speech he made on national questions. Lord Beaconsfield constantly spoke of the nation as "England." So did Lord Lytton, Sir John Macdonald and Lord Salisbury. The last named on one occasion, said: "The time has come when it would be of great diplomatic assistance, and of great assistance to the conduct of England in the future, that her position with respect to Egypt should be fully and rigidly defined," and speaking on the same subject on another occasion he said: "It is that protection and security, which England must give."

Perhaps it would have been ample justification for THE CHRONICLE to have simply quoted Mr. Roosevelt himself, who acquired the habit of referring to the power which rules in Egypt, as "England" long before his present tour, and even before he was president of the United States. When Governor of New York in 1890, he said: "England's rule in India and Egypt has been of great benefit to England, for it has trained up generations of men accustomed to look at the larger and loftier side of public life. It has been of even greater benefit to India and Egypt." He has changed neither his language nor his sentiments, about what we still persist in calling (ignorantly perhaps) "England's rule in Egypt." We would rather be wrong on this point, in such good company than right with an anonymous correspondent, whose English is below par and who would probably squabble with his own countrymen as to whether they should "ca' fush feesh," or "ca' feesh fush."

**Traitors All.** General George W. Gordon, commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans in unveiling a monument to General Lee, said:—"If Robert E. Lee was a traitor, then John Hampden was a traitor, Oliver Cromwell was a traitor, and George Washington was a traitor."

This is enough to make the ghosts of some of the contemporaries of Hampden, Cromwell and

Washington rise up and say: "Well, we never said they weren't." The heads of some of the truest patriots in England adorned Temple Bar and Traitor's Gate. A rebel ceases to be a traitor only when victory perches upon his banner and great moral victories don't count.

**General French and the Canadian Troops.** General French, who inspected the permanent troops at Halifax, on Wednesday, in responding to a toast in his honor, said that one of the important resolutions at the Imperial Defence Conference was that there should be an interchange of officers, and this accounted for his being here. He was glad that a Canadian contingent would go to England this year for the annual manoeuvres. He said that though he had not had an appreciable opportunity of testing the war training of the troops, yet, he had been greatly struck by their smart appearance and physical condition. He referred to the necessity for military defence, properly to safeguard the advantages of our material development, and he likened this to the insurance a man puts on his house. A great advance had been made, he said, in the past few years in the efficiency of the Canadian militia.

**Too Much Railway Legislation.** President Underwood, of the Erie Railway, has been making some sensible remarks about the craze for railway legislation. He says: "Doing business by law is unhealthy. We do not require forty-six legislatures to frame embarrassing laws for the restraint of railways—untried legislation put out through motives of malice, ignorance and fanaticism. My opinion is that we are on the wrong track. We are following the heathen custom of looking to our rulers for help when the help rests with ourselves. Put successful, honest business men in office and you will have no bad laws. Put theorists and faddists in office and you will have the spectacle, as we have had it, of a thousand bills of regulation, aimed at the second largest industry in the world, with its attendant panic and confusion."

**The Handy Revolver.** Revolver practice is still pretty active in Montreal and the favourite target is a policeman. Some of these days some fellow shooting at a policeman will kill an alderman. Then probably the City Council will arrive at the conclusion that it is about time to do something. Aldermen will soon be so numerous that it will be hard to fire a shot at anything in Montreal without danger of hitting one. Seriously it is time for the City Council to take active measures to suppress the sale and prevent the carrying of revolvers.